

BY FACSIMILE AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

FEB 0 1 2012

(985) 447-9550
David Ardoin, Esq.
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501 W. 3rd Street
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RE: MUR 6234

Roger Beaudean

Dear Mr. Ardoin:

By letter dated June 28, 2011, the Federal Election Commission ("Commission") notified your client, Roger Beaudean, that on June 29, 2010, based on a complaint filed by Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, the Commission found reason to believe that "Unknown Respondents" may have violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f in connection with certain contributions made to the Friends of Mary Laustrieu, Inc. This latter notified your client that, in the comms of corrying out its supervisory responsibilities, the Commission and information in its possession indicating that he may be one of the "Unknown Respondents" who violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, as described above.

On January 24, 2012, after reviewing all the available information, including the information provided by you, the Commission substituted the name Roger. Beaudean in place of "Unknown Respondent" in its previous reason to believe finding that "Unknown Respondents" violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f. The Factual and Legal Analysis, which more fully explains the Commission's finding, is attached for your information.

You client may snimit any factual or legal materials that he believes are relevant to the Commission's consideration of this matter. Please submit such materials to the General Coursel's Office within 15 days of receiving this letter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath. In the absence of additional information, the Commission may find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred and proceed with conciliation.

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the Office of the General Counsel ordinarily will not give extensions beyond 20 days.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. §§ 437g(a)(4)(B) and 437g(a)(12)(A), unless your client notifies the Commission in writing that he wishes the investigation to be made public. Please note that your client has a legal obligation to preserve all documents, records and materials relating to this matter until such time as he is notified that the Commission has closed its file in this matter. See 18 U.S.C. § 1519.

If you have any questions, please contact Marianne Abely or Audra Hale-Maddox, the attorneys assigned to this matter, at (202) 694-1650.

On behalf of the Commission,

Caroni C. Hum

Caroline C. Hunter

Chair

Enclosure
Factual and Legal Analysis

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

5 RESPONDENT:

Roger Beaudean

MUR 6234

8 L. <u>Introduction</u>

This matter was generated based on information ascertained by the Federal Election Commission ("the Commission") in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory respansibilities. See 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(2). On May 14, 2006, Friends of Mary Landrieu, Inc. ("Landrieu Cammittee") received six sequentially numbered cashier's checks, totaling \$25,300, issued by Whitney National Bank ("Bank"). At some point after receiving these funds, the Landrieu Committee attempted to confirm the legality of each contribution by contacting the 11 individuals listed as remitters on the six cashier's checks. The Commission has information that the Landrieu Committee received various responses from the alleged contributors ranging from denial of any knowledge of a contribution to signed Contributor Information Forms verifying that the contributions were personal contributions drawn on a personal/joint checking account containing personal funds. One of the putative contributors disclaimed any knowledge of making any contributions to the Lundrieu Committee. After receiving responses to its inquirien, the Lundrieu Committee disgorged the \$25,300 to the U.S. Treasury because it suspected that the funds may have come from a prohibited source or may have been made by a person other than the listed ramitter.

Based on the information outlined above, the Commission found reason to believe that
Unknown Respondents may have violated 2 U.S.C. §§ 441a(a)(1)(A), 441a(a)(3), 441b and 441f.
This matter was generated based on information ascertained by the Federal Election Commission

MUR 6234 Roger Beaudean Factual and Legal Analysis Page 2 of 4

- 1 ("the Commission") in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities. See
- 2 2 U.S.C. § 437g(a)(2).

3 II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

A. Factual Summary

The Commission has information that the Landrieu Committee approached C. Berwick Duval in the spring of 2008 and asked him to raise funds for the campaign. The Commission also has information that, ofter failing to meet a fundraising deadline of March 30, and after an inquiry from the Landrieu Committee, Duval informed the Landrieu Committee that he would shortly forward the contributions to the campaign. The available information also indicates that, a few days later, on May 14, the Landrieu Committee received a FedEx envelope containing six sequentially numbered cashier's checks. The Commission has information showing that Duval raised these funds from Arlen B. Cenac, Jr., ("Cenac"), who was a friend and client. Cenac is the president and sole owner of Cenac Towing Co., Inc. ("Cenac Towing"), and he is the sole owner of numerous other related companies headquartered in Houma, Louisiana.

The Commission has information that, on April 24, 2008, Cenac arranged to obtain the six subject cashier's checks by calling the Bank's Hoama breach. Cenac's secretary arrived at the Bank shortly after Cenac's talephane call with arittan instructions and a personal check from Cenac in the amount of \$25,300. These instructions directed the Bank to prepare six cashier's checks (totaling \$25,300) made payable to Friends of Mary Landrieu, and listed the names and addresses of the "remitters" and the specific amounts to appear on each check. The listed "remitters" included Mr. & Mrs. Roger Beaudean (\$4,600). The Commission has information that Cenac's secretary collected the six cashier's checks and the written instructions from the Bank on the same day as the checks were purchased, April 24, 2008. The Commission also has

MUR 6234 Roger Beaudean Factual and Legal Analysis Page 3 of 4

information that Cenac delivered the cashier's checks to Duval, who in turn forwarded them to the Landrieu Committee.

Roger Beaudean signed the Committee's Contributor Information Form verifying that his contribution was drawn on a personal/joint checking account containing his personal funds. The form also stated that the entire \$4,600 contribution should be attributed to him alone. The form also listed the number of the check attributed to Beaudean and showed the date of receipt, May 14, 2008. However, the information in the Commission's possocion indicates that the subject cashier's sheck was purchased by Cenac with funds drawa from a personal checking account he has with the Bank. The Contributor Information Form Beaudean signed indicates that he is the General Manager of CENAC Offshore, LLC, a Cenac company. Beaudean's counsel stated in a conversation with Office of General Counsel staff that Beaudean was asked to make a contribution to the Landrieu Committee by a person whom counsel did not identify. Counsel further stated that Beaudean did not attempt to make a contribution until he received the blank Contributor Information Form from the Landrieu Committee, which he filled out and sent along with a check to an unnamed person at Cenac Towing. According to counsel, Cenac Towing returned both his original check and his signed Contributor Information Form, and Beaudean was told they wans not needed.

B. Legal Analysis

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, ("the Act") provides that no person shall make a contribution in the name of another person, or knowingly permit his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution. 2 U.S.C. § 441f; see also 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(1)(ii). This prohibition also applies to any person knowingly helping or assisting any person in making a contribution in the name of another, including "those who initiate or instigate

MUR 6234
Roger Beaudean
Factual and Legal Analysis
Page 4 of 4

- 1 or have some significant participation in a plan or scheme to make a contribution in the name of
- 2 another..." 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(1)(iii); Explanation and Justification for 11 C.F.R.
- 3 § 110.4(b)(1)(iii) at 54 Fed. Reg. 34,105 (1989).
- 4 The information in the Commission's possession indicates that Cenac used his personal
- 5 funds to make the \$4,600 contribution attributed to Beaudean. It appears that Beaudean
- 6 permitted his name to be used to make a contribution in the name of another by falsely verifying
- 7 that this contribution was a personal contribution drawn on a personal/joint checking account
- 8 containing personal funds. 2 U.S.C. § 441f. Accordingly, the Commission is substituting Roger
- 9 Beaudean's name in place of "Unknown Respondent" in the Commission's previous finding of
- 10 reason to believe. 2 U.S.C. § 441f.